Amendments to the Claims

1. (previously presented) A system for detecting and restricting denial of service attacks, comprising:

a computer having application software in communication with a network protocol, the computer comprising a network interface and a zombie detection driver coupled between, and in communication with, the network protocol and the network interface, the zombie detection driver comprising:

a transmit module to receive outgoing packets from a software application and to discard the outgoing packets that are determined to be from a zombie application prior to being transmitted over a network;

a receive module to receive incoming packets from a network interface and to discard the incoming packets that are determined to be from a zombie application; and

a monitor module in communications with the transmit module and the receive module to track transmit packet patterns from and receive packet patterns to the software application and to determine whether the software application is the zombie application based upon the transmit and receive packet patterns.

2. (previously presented) The system recited in claim 1, wherein the monitor module determines that the software application is the zombie application by identifying that the software application is transmitting a large number of packets without receiving any packets and placing the software application on a zombie list or a watch list.

3. (previously presented) The system recited in claim 2, wherein the monitor module alerts the user and the transmit module and the receive module that the software application is the zombie application when the software application has previously been placed on the zombie list or the watch list and the software application is still transmitting a large number of packets without receiving any packets.

4. (previously presented) The system recited in claim 1, wherein the monitor module determines that the software application is a possible zombie application by identifying that the software application is not receiving any packets and placing the software application on a watch list.

5. (previously presented) The system recited in claim 4, wherein the monitor module alerts the user and the transmit module and the receive module that the software application is the zombie application when the software application has previously been placed on the watch list and the software application is now transmitting a large number of packets.

6. (previously presented) The system recited in claim 1, wherein the monitor module determines that the software application is a possible zombie application by identifying that the software application is rarely receiving any packets and placing the software application on a watch list.

7. (previously presented) The system recited in claim 6, wherein the monitor module alerts the user and the transmit module and the receive module that the software application is the zombie application when the software application has previously been placed on the watch list and the software application is now transmitting a large number of packets.

8. (previously presented) The system recited in claim 1, wherein the monitor module determines that the software application is a possible zombie application by identifying that the software application, after having received some packets, has stopped sending packets or receiving more packets and placing the software application on a watch list.

9. (previously presented) The system recited in claim 8, wherein the monitor module alerts the user and the transmit module and the receive module that the software application is the zombie application when the software application has previously been placed on the watch list and the software application is now transmitting a large number of packets.

10. (previously presented) A system for detecting and restricting denial of service attacks, comprising:

a transmit module to receive packets from a software application and discard packets that are determined to be from a zombie application;

a receive module to receive packets from a network interface and discard packets that are determined to be from a zombie application; and

a monitor module in communications with the transmit module and the receive module to track packet transmission and reception patterns to and from the software application and to determine whether the software application is a zombie application based on the packet transmission and reception patterns, wherein the monitor module to identify the software application as a zombie application when the software application is transmitting a large number of packets without receiving any packets and to place the software application on a zombie list or a watch list, wherein the monitor module will retain the software application on the watch list when a zombie rating for the software application exceeds a predetermined value, the zombie rating being based on whether the software application is an application or a process and whether the software application is user initiated or initiated at system startup.

11. (previously presented) A system for detecting and restricting denial of service attacks, comprising:

a transmit module to receive packets from a software application and discard packets that are determined to be from a zombie application;

a receive module to receive packets from a network interface and discard packets that are determined to be from a zombie application; and

a monitor code in communications with the transmit module and the receive module to track packet transmission and reception patterns to and from the software application and determine whether the software application is a zombie application based

upon the packet transmission and reception pattern, the monitor module to identify the software application as the zombie application when the software application is not receiving any packets and to place the software application on a watch list, wherein the monitor module will retain the software application on the watch list when a zombie rating for the software application exceeds a predetermined value, the zombie rating being based on whether the software application is an application or a process and whether the software application is user initiated or initiated at system startup.

12. (previously presented) A system for detecting and restricting denial of service attacks, comprising:

a transmit module to receive packets from a software application and discard packets that are determined to be from a zombie application;

a receive module to receive packets from a network interface and discard packets that are determined to be from a zombie application; and

a monitor module in communications with the transmit module and the receive module to track packet transmission and reception patterns to and from the software application and to determine whether the software application is a zombie application based on the packet transmission and reception patterns, the monitor module to identify the software application as a possible zombie application when the software application is rarely receiving any packets and to place the software application on a watch list, wherein the monitor module will retain the software application on the watch list when a zombie rating for the software application exceeds a predetermined value, the zombie rating

being based on whether the software application is an application or a process and whether the software application is user initiated or initiated at system startup.

13. (previously presented) A system for detecting and restricting denial of service attacks, comprising:

a transmit module to receive packets from a software application and discard packets that are determined to be from a zombie application;

a receive module to receive packets from a network interface and discard packets that are determined to be from a zombie application; and

a monitor module in communications with the transmit module and the receive module to track packet transmission and reception patterns to and from the software application and to determine whether the software application is a zombie application based on the packet transmission and reception patterns, the monitor module to identify the software application as a possible zombie application when the software application, after having received some packets, has stopped sending packets or receiving more packets and to place the software application on a watch list, wherein the monitor module will retain the software application on the watch list when a zombie rating for the software application exceeds a predetermined value, the zombie rating being based on whether the software application is an application or a process and whether the software application is user initiated or initiated at system startup.

14. (previously presented) A method of detecting and restricting denial of service attacks, comprising:

monitoring incoming and outgoing packets to and from a software application;

placing the software application on a zombie list or a watch list when a pattern of the incoming or outgoing packets to or from the software application matches that of the characteristics of a zombie application;

determining whether the software application is a known good application, wherein if the software application is not a known good application, then applying a zombie rating to the software application, wherein the zombie rating is based on the factors of whether the software application is an application or a process and whether the software application is user initiated or initiated at system startup, and if the software application is a known good application, then removing the software application from the watch list and/or zombie list; and

blocking reception and transmission of packets to and from the software application when the software application has been placed on the watch list or the zombie list in a previous cycle and the software application further exhibits the characteristics of a zombie application.

15. (original) The method recited in claim 14, wherein the characteristics of a zombie application are transmitting a large number of packets while receiving no incoming packets.

16. (original) The method recited in claim 14, wherein the characteristics of a zombie application are receiving no incoming packets and having a zombie rating exceeding a predetermined value.

17. (cancelled)

18. (original) The method recited in claim 14, wherein the characteristics of a zombie application are rarely receiving incoming packets and having a zombie rating exceeding a predetermined value.

19. (cancelled)

20. (original) The method recited in claim 14, wherein the characteristics of a zombie application are receiving incoming packets at first and then not receiving or sending any packets and having a zombie rating exceeding a predetermined value.

21. (cancelled)

22. (currently amended) ~~A computer program~~ An article comprising a machine-accessible medium having stored thereon a plurality of instructions that, when executed by the machine, cause the machine to:~~, comprising:~~

monitor~~ing~~ incoming and outgoing packets to and from a software application;

~~placing~~ place the software application on a zombie list or a watch list when a pattern of the incoming or outgoing packets to or from the software application matches that of the characteristics of a zombie application;

~~determining~~ determine whether the software application is a known good application, wherein if the software application is not a known good application, then apply~~ing~~ a zombie rating to the software application, wherein the zombie rating is based on the factors of whether the software application is an application or a process and whether the software application is user initiated or initiated at system startup, and if the software application is a known good application, then ~~removing~~ remove the software application from the watch list and/or zombie list and

block~~ing~~ reception and transmission of packets to and from the software application when the software application has been placed on the watch list or the zombie list in a previous cycle and the software application further exhibits the characteristics of a zombie application.

23. (currently amended) The ~~computer program~~ article recited in claim 22, wherein the characteristics of a zombie application are transmitting a large number of packets while receiving no incoming packets.

24. (currently amended) The ~~computer program~~ article recited in claim 22, wherein the characteristics of a zombie application are receiving no incoming packets and having a zombie rating exceeding a predetermined value.

25. (cancelled)

26. (currently amended) The ~~computer program~~ article recited in claim 22, wherein the characteristics of a zombie application are rarely receiving incoming packets and having a zombie rating exceeding a predetermined value.

27. (cancelled)

28. (currently amended) The ~~computer program~~ article recited in claim 22, wherein the characteristics of a zombie application are receiving incoming packets at first and then not receiving or sending any packets and having a zombie rating exceeding a predetermined value.

29. (cancelled)

30. (previously presented) The system of claim 1, wherein the incoming packets determined to be from the zombie application include request packets comprising target device information and a start sequence to enable the zombie application to begin executing, wherein the receive module discards the request packets before the request packets are allowed to enter a network protocol module.

31. (previously presented) The system of claim 1, wherein the receive module blocks the zombie applications from registering for network access via a network protocol module.

32. (cancelled)

33. (cancelled)

34. (cancelled)

35. (cancelled)

36. (cancelled)

37. (cancelled)

38. (cancelled)

39. (cancelled)

40. (cancelled)

41. (cancelled)

42. (cancelled)

43. (cancelled)

44. (cancelled)

45. (cancelled)

46. (previously presented) The system of claim 10, wherein the monitor module to alert the user, the transmit module, and the receive module that the software application is the zombie application when the software application has previously been placed on the zombie list or the watch list and the software application is still transmitting a large number of packets without receiving any packets.

47. (previously presented) The system of claim 11, wherein the monitor module to alert the user, the transmit module, and the receive module that the software application is the zombie application when the software application has previously been placed on the watch list and the software application is now transmitting a large number of packets.

48. (previously presented) The system of claim 12, wherein the monitor module to alert the user, the transmit module, and the receive module that the software application is the zombie application when the software application has previously been placed on the watch list and the software application is now transmitting a large number of packets.

49. (previously presented) The system of claim 13, wherein the monitor module to alert the user, the transmit module, and the receive module that the software application is

the zombie application when the software application has previously been placed on the watch list and the software application is now transmitting a large number of packets.

50. (previously presented) A method of detecting and restricting denial of service attacks, comprising:

monitoring incoming and outgoing packets to and from a software application;

placing the software application on a zombie list or a watch list when a pattern of the incoming or outgoing packets from the software application matches characteristics of a zombie application;

providing a zombie rating to the software application, wherein the zombie rating is based on whether the software application is an application or a process and whether the application is user initiated or initiated at system startup; and

blocking reception and transmission of packets to the software application when the software application has been placed on the watch list or the zombie list in a previous cycle and the software application further exhibits the characteristics of a zombie application.

51. (previously presented) The method of claim 50, wherein the software application is maintained on the watch list and/or the zombie list when the zombie rating exceeds a predetermined value.